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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/073,890	02/14/2002	James Thomas Edward McDonnell	30006988-2	6727

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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY
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EXAMINER

KOVALICK, VINCENT E

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2673

DATE MAILED: 02/26/2004

21

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/073,890

Applicant(s)

MC DONNELL

Examiner

Vincent E Kovalick

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 February 2002.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-12 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
a) ☒ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). _____
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) 2. 6) ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Preliminary Amendment

1. This Office Action is in response to Applicant's Patent Application and Preliminary Amendment, Serial No. 10/073,890, with a File Date of February 14, 2002.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1, 5-8 and 10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geaghan et al. (USP 5,790,114) taken with Abato et al. (USP 6,513,069).

Relative to claims 1 and 10, Geaghan et al. **teaches** an Electronic Whiteboard with multi-functional user interface (col. 1, lines 52-67 and col. 3, lines 1-59); Geaghan et al. further **teaches** an electronic whiteboard comprising a surface for recording of images; a data store for storing images which are recorded on the surface thereof (col. 3, lines 13-32 and 63-66; col. 32, lines 23-32 and Fig. 1); still further, Geaghan et al. **teaches** a communication system for communicating to individuals or computing devices within its locality the network location for the data store (col. 32, lines 23-32).

Geaghan et al. **does not teach** said whiteboard wherein the data store has a presence on a network via a network location.

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Geaghan et al. teaches a whiteboard with multi-functional user interface.

Abato et al. **teaches** a system and method for providing a distributed community network (col. 2, lines 9-67; col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-48); Abato et al. further **teaches** said electronic whiteboard wherein the data store has a presence on a network via a network location.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide to the device as taught by Geaghan et al. the feature as taught by Abato et al.

in order to provide the means to make available to the internet, for vast distribution, the material being entered on the system whiteboard.

Regarding claims 5-6, Abato et al. further **teaches** an electronic white board wherein the data store has a presence on a network via a remote server which forms a gateway between the network and the data store and the remote sever has a presence on the network via a network location; incorporating a network server having a network location for providing access to the data store via the network (col. 16, lines 8-40 and Figs. 10A and 10B).

As to claims 7-8, Geaghan et al. further **teaches** said electronic whiteboard wherein the at store stores images recorded on the whiteboard periodically and wherein the data store stores images recorded on the whiteboard in real time; said steps being in common practice in the manipulation of display data.

Because said steps are in common practice and well know and in the art, it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to include said steps in the system as taught by Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. in order to provide the features for storing images recorded on the whiteboard periodically and/or in real time as may be desired.

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4. Claims 2-3 and 11-12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. as applied to claims 1 and 10 respectively in item 3 hereinabove, and further in view of Nounin et al. (USP 5,802,469).

Regarding claims 2-3 and 11-12, Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. **does not teach** said electronic whiteboard wherein the communication system comprises a beacon for emitting a signal from which the network location associated with the data store can be derived; and where the beacon is an infrared beacon.

Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. teaches a whiteboard with multi-functional user interface wherein images generated on said white board are recorded, stored and made available via a network location.

Nounin et al. **teaches** a radio communication system (col. 2, lines 51-67 ; col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-34); Nounin et al. further **teaches** said electronic whiteboard wherein the communication system comprises a beacon for emitting a signal from which the network location associated with the data store can be derived; and where the beacon is an infrared beacon (col. 45, lines 29-67; col. 1, lines 1-17 and Fig. 44).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide to the device as taught by Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. the feature as taught by Nounin et al. in order to provide a radio communication system capable of acquiring necessary information by automatically receiving transmission of information and acquiring information when moving to an information obtainable area, only by presetting request of desired information (col. 2, lines 56-62, Nounin et al.).

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5. Claim 4 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. as applied to claim 1 in item 3 hereinabove, and further in view of Rai (USP 6,222,463).

Relative to claim 4, Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. **does not teach** said electronic whiteboard wherein the communication system comprises an electronic tag from which the network location associated with the data store can be derived.

Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. teaches a whiteboard with multi-functional user interface wherein images generated on said white board are recorded, stored and made available via a network location.

Rai **teaches** a communication network (col. 1, lines 37-67 and col. 2, lines 1- 50); Rai further **teaches** said electronic whiteboard wherein the communication system comprises an electronic tag from which the network location associated with the data store can be derived (col. 3, lines 55-67, col. 4, lines 1-22 and Fig. 1, item 155).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide to the device as taught by Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. the feature as taught by Rai in order to provide the means whereby the location associated with the data store can be derived.

6. Claim 9 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. as applied to claim 1 in item 3 hereinabove, and further in view of Shoji et al. (USP 6,564,254).

Regarding claim 9, Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. **does not teach** said whiteboard wherein the network location is a URL.

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Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. teaches a whiteboard with multi-functional user interface wherein images generated on said white board are recorded, stored and made available via a network location.

Shoji et al. **teaches** a system and process for specifying a location on a network (col. 2, lines 24-67; col. 3, lines 1-67 and col. 4, lines 1-25); Shoji et al. further **teaches** said whiteboard wherein the network location is a URL (col. 1, lines 6-13).

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to provide to the device as taught by Geaghan et al. taken with Abato et al. the feature as taught by Shoji et al. in order to make it possible to specify a location on a communications network from an arbitrary application and receive network information services involving that location through a simple process.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

U. S. Patent No. 5,894,306 Ichimura

U. S. Patent No. 5,926,605 Ichimura

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Responses

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Vincent E Kovalick whose telephone number is 703 306-3020. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday 7:30- 4:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bipin Shalwala can be reached on 703 305-4938. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703 306-0377.



Vincent E. Kovalick
February 20, 2004



BIPIN SHALWALA
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2000